

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

5 OCT 83
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
1883

VOL. XXXIX. No. 8304.

號四月十日三十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883.

日四初月九月末

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 39, Cornhill; GORDON & GORGE, 14, Cornhill; E. C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook; E. C. SAMUEL DEAN & Co., 156 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—Mackay, Morris A. A. de MELLO & Co., Canton; QUILLON & Co., Andy, WILSON, NICHOLSON & Co., Foochow; HANCOCK & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALES, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
INSTALLMENT RECEIVED ON.....926,765.62
NEW SHARES.....\$5,026,765.62

RESERVE FUND.....\$2,000,000.
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM TO BE PAID ON NEW SHARES.....\$68,330.43
\$5,198,330.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—WM. REEDER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
H. L. DALMIPLE, A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. F. D. SASSEON, Esq.
A. GALTZOW, Esq. M. E. SASSEON, Esq.
H. C. F. B. JOHNSON

CHIEF MANAGER—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 6 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port and in Formosa under the Style of J. C. ELLES & Co. Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the firm.

JAMES C. KILLES,
Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our business at this port and all communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CHANGED on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day ESTABLISHED myself as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

A. F. DE J. SCARRE,

Hongkong, October 1, 1883.

NOTICE.

M. RUTTON & E. DADABHOV M. TATA is authorized to sign our firm from this date.

TATA & Co.

1st October, 1883.

NOTICE.

Twelfth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 1.—Vol. XI.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS

The Structure of Chinese Characters, Chinese Gilds and their Rules.

The History of Yangzhou.

China During the Tsin Dynasty, A.D. 364-419.

More on the Origin of the Arabic Numerals.

Su Tung Po in Hainan.

Opium and the Smoking Extract.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel.

ligence.

Notes and Queries.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

To Contributors.

Hongkong, September 28, 1883.

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL.....\$50,000 DOLLARS.
IN 1,000 SHARES OF \$50 DOLLARS EACH.

Payments—\$25 per Share upon Allotment or within ten days thereafter; Balance of \$25 per Share on or before the 25th February, 1884.

Directors: To be named by Shareholders as soon as the Shares are taken up.)

Bankers: Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS:
This Company is formed for the Manufacture of Ice in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unhesitatingly pronounces it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Articles of Association and forms of Application for Shares may be obtained by inquiring Subscribers from this date till the 29th September, 1883, from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary pro tem. of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, 39, Wellington Street, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company is appointed by the Shareholders.

J. M. GUEDES,
39, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st October, the Hour of Departure of the NIGHT BOATS will be 5.30 p.m. from HONGKONG, and 5 p.m. from CANTON.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary,
Hongkong, September 23, 1883.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE OF ICE will be REDUCED to 1/2 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

NOTICE.

A N Extraordinary General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, at 3.30 p.m. SPECIAL BUSINESS.

By Order of the General Committee, A. O. D. GOURDIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 27, 1883.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 23, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA LINEN, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

HOP SHING & Co., ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, &c.

NESS IRON WORKS.

HAVING this Day commenced Busi-

ness to send in this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty-first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 16, 1883.

NOTICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-

pany are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty-first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested

to send in this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE THIRD CALL of \$10 Sterling per

Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 30th SEPTEMBER CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

REGULAR SHAREHOLDERS entitled to

NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective OFFICES, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the last Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

HOLDERS of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 9/- 7d. or \$14.70 per Share.

INTEREST at the Rate of 7 1/2 per Annum will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th SEPTEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

NOTICE.

IT frequently occurs that from damp or

otherwise Good Tea is spoiled from the fact of being musty, mouldy, impala-

trous to Foreigners taste and unfit for their use.

This issue of the Lady Superiores

of the Italian Convent now comes forward

and beat the harris and Garrick to let her have for her numerous Chinese pupils

for whom the sole beverage of luxury in Tea.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1883.

NOTICE.

A GOOD BOOKKEEPER, who has a few

years in the early morning, would be glad to take charge of a Set of

Accounts, &ca., very moderate.

Address—M. M. R.

s/o. China Mail Office.

Hongkong, August 24, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS

The Structure of Chinese Characters.

Chinese Gilds and their Rules.

The History of Yangzhou.

China During the Tsin Dynasty, A.D. 364-419.

More on the Origin of the Arabic Numerals.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 52, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERATE),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and boxes.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.

CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.
TOPCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODEFISH in Tins.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb boxes.
Best Ideal SALMON in 25 lb cans.
Cutting's Dried FRUITS in 25 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Chow CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
BRAWN.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Corn STARCH.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb.
900 lb.
1,200 lb.

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,
including:
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
CAVIAR.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

TEYSSIEU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COOCOTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA,
LIMED & EAT'L COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BRAWN.
DANISH BUTTER.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1 PINT GRAVES,
BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERBETS & PORT—

SACCOONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACLEONE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 2-pint REEDER'S BRANDY.

BISQUE DUCROIX & CO.'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAKAN'S LI'L WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEF-WHISKY.

BOOZY'S OLD TOM.

E. & B. BURK'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOVELTIES & CO.'S VERMOUTH.

GRAPPLIN'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA BOKER'S and O'LEARY'S

BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMPION and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Nine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices

—Dividend for 1881—To 30th April 1883.—For year 1881—For half year ended 30th

June 1883.—(1) And/or total dividend to date declared that year.

—Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

Mails.

Insurances.



NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1883.

NOTICE
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at
1 per cent, not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1883.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
—Polices at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

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STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
AND LONDON;

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Polices against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
full class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1883.

JUST RECEIVED
S. JACOB'S OIL
HOP BITTERS.
ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, September 24, 1883. S684

To-day's Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company, will be held at the Office
of the Undersigned, on SATURDAY, the
13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., in accordance
with the Provisions of Ordinance 1 of
1877.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Acting Secretary.
Dated the 4th day of October. oc13

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company, will be held at the Office
of the Undersigned, on MONDAY, 8th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, October 4, 1883. oc13

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

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General Managers.
Hongkong, October 4, 1883. oc13

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 4, 1883.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Reserve. Working Account. Last Divid-
idend. (%) Closing Quotations. Cash.

BANKS. HK. and Sh. 125 \$ 125 \$ 3,195,335 \$ 52,500.62 £2 186% = \$3571

INSURANCES. N.H. China Ins. 1,000 TL 2,000 TL 600 TL 230,464.77 TL 75 TL 1400 g. l.

Yangtze Ins. 1,000 TL 350 TL 350 TL 538,226 TL 3,059.76 18% TL 1015

Union Ins. Soc. 2,000 \$ 125 \$ 125 \$ 423,744 \$ 164,271.00 45.50% 8650

China Traders 24,000 \$ 83,325 \$ 28 \$ 107,411.65 22% 370

Coton Ins. Office 10,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 \$ 500,77 10% 3105

Debt 100,000 \$ 100 \$ 50 \$ 3307.18 3% 3215

Tea and Silk from Canton 100,000 \$ 200 \$ 100,378 20% 3250

Other Merchandise from Canton (transhipment at H.K.) 100,000 \$ 200 \$ 100,732.56 20% 3250

Goods for New York via Suez Canal 1/2 over rates to London.

Goods for New York via Suez Canal, 1/2 over rates to London.

Goods for Marseilles, 1/2 over rates to London.

Goods for New York via Suez Canal, 1/2 over rates to London.

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Goods

"By—" "No, sir." "My son (with astonishment in his voice). "How you never heard of your Captain?" "Boy—" "No, sir. I haven't, but if he's anywhere boundary-riding on the river, dad will know him." "He's been about here twenty years."

A FUNERAL of an uncommon and touching character has recently taken place in Melbourne. The follow-workmen of a dead omnibus driver raised a subscription amongst themselves (supplemented by the company), to pay the burial expenses of their mate. Following the car of death was the omnibus (driven in black), which the deceased used to drive; he who held the reins sat on the left, whilst on the empty driving-seat reposed the hat and whip of the dead driver. Fifty of his fellow-workmen followed on foot, two abreast.

The Emperor, who was lately crowned at Moscow, is stout, high, and is deep chested and broad shouldered. His light grey eyes resemble those of his mother's relations at Hesse-Darmstadt more than those of his father, the late Emperor, who had dark blue eyes (such as the French call blue-black), which are to be seen in the pictures of Alexander I., Paul, and Peter the Great. In figure and size he is also like his uncle, the late Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. The shape of his head, which is above the average size, like most of his family, is rather peculiar. His forehead is high. A small mouth, with extremely good teeth, which he only shows when he laughs, is his best feature. His hair is auburn, and his complexion very fair. In St. Petersburg he is always dressed in uniform, but when on a holiday he wears the black and white sheepskin's plaid, such a favorite with English noblemen; a black tie, white hat, but no gloves (though he carries them); ring, or watch. That he has been no carpet soldier is evident from the marks of frost-bites on the third and fourth fingers of his left hand, and a scar on his temple, where a Turkish bullet grazed his head.—*New York Sun.*

The rivalry which has long existed among millionaires yachtsmen, to be the owner of the fastest, and at the same time most elaborate pleasure craft on the seas, has been again disturbed by the entrance of a new competitor for aquatic honors in the person of William Astor, of New York. The name of James Gordon Bennett and the *Albion* of Jay Gould were thought to have each in turn reached the sum of speed and artistic design in the construction of steam yachts, both having eclipsed in beauty, as well as in sailing qualities, the *Osborne*, owned by the Prince of Wales. From the specifications and as yet incomplete details, the vessel just ordered by Mr Astor promises to exceed in size all her sister craft. The contract has been awarded to Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington. Her dimensions will be 225 feet long, on the water line, 30 feet beam and 20 feet depth of hold. She is to be built of steel and equipped with compound engines and steel boilers. There will be ample quarters for a large crew, an elaborate reception room on the main deck, a large and well appointed saloon, and dining hall, and a number of state rooms complete in every detail; for the owner and his guests. The yacht will be handsomely decorated and furnished throughout, and will probably cost her owner \$500,000.—*Alto California.*

The *Sydney Bulletin* of September 4th contains a portrait of Miss Louise Beaudet, who has lately been playing with great success in "The Woman of the People" at the Gailey Theatre in Sydney. Herr Bandmann being the manager. It is said that the representation of this play by Herr Bandmann's company has been remarkably effective; so much so that nearly every night some one among those witnessing it swoons away during the sensational parts. On the withdrawal of "The Woman of the People," the musical, political and comic drama "Rip Van Winkle" was to be played, Herr Bandmann taking the part of Rip and Miss Beaudet that of Lorona. The *Bulletin*, in publishing the portrait, says of Miss Beaudet:—

"The portrait on our front page this week is that of the brilliant artist, Miss Louise Beaudet, whose name in the impressive representation of *Maria*, in "The Woman of the People," has been so prominently before the public during the last few months. Miss Beaudet has, as this, achieved undoubted triumphs in the most difficult Shakespearean and other classic impersonations. Added to a rare intelligence for interpretation and correct dramatic embodiment, Miss Louise Beaudet has an attractive and charming manner, and a perfection of elocution which render her appearance upon the stage at all times of great interest. Miss Beaudet's history is briefly told. She was born at Tours, the daughter of Franco-Spanish parents. Educating to a very high level, she experienced the ups and downs of life, the misfortune left the brilliant genius of whom we write an orphan, lacking for success in the profession, beset with innumerable difficulties and disappointments. Miss Beaudet, however, succeeded. She studied under good masters, and in San Francisco, was fortunate in finding a congenial engagement for her. Herr Bandmann, whose name has developed her latent talent, Miss Beaudet's career on the Australian stage is very well known. She has proved herself to be one of the most diligent and expert actresses of her profession. At present, however, Miss Beaudet is in Australia, and, in Miss Beaudet has given most acceptable representations. Few critics have worked harder for success—few have been so successful."

The following particulars of the stranding of the E. S. *Catterburn*, in Sydney Harbour, appear in the *Evening News* of August 18th:—

Some excitement was created in shipping circles this morning, when it became known that the E. S. *Catterburn*, a steamer *Catterburn* had gone ashore in the harbour shortly before midnight last night, when outward bound for Hongkong via Queensland ports and Port Darwin. The *Catterburn* was under the command of Captain Blindestad, who has been for several years in the service, and has just been appointed to the command of the vessel. He left the company's wharf, at Circular's Point, shortly before 10 o'clock, for sea, and Captain Blindestad being exempt from the port, there was no pilot on board. She steamed slowly down the harbour, and rounded the red buoy in the eastern channel. Captain Blindestad had been ordered to wait near Watson's Bay for three Chinese passengers that the Government were sending back to their own country, and waited for upwards of two hours before they came on board. The vessel during this time had been back and

sailing, and, as soon as they were placed on board, the vessel slowly forged ahead; but shortly afterwards she went on to Lang's reef, which runs out on the north side of Watson's Bay, and close to Camp Cove. The vessel was going very slow at the time, and struck of the bows, where she has a strong bulk-head; and as she is only making a little water, it is not thought that her cargo will be injured. She is still hard and fast, but her agents, Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., have dispatched a lighter and a large staff of men, and it is fully anticipated that she will be safely floated at half past 6 o'clock this evening. It was fortunately a clear, calm night, with a light westerly wind blowing, otherwise she would have been in a rather dangerous position, for the reef is very sharp. It was thought that she would have floated off at 5 o'clock, but she showed no signs of coming off then, although there will be no difficulty, and at 5.30 p.m. there will be at least a foot more water than there was at this morning's tide. The passengers on board were Mr. and Mrs. W. White, Captain Miller (her former commander), Mr. W. O. Hopkins, 4 Europeans, and 44 Chinese. It is probable that the *Catterburn* will have to go into dock before resuming her voyage. It is impossible at present to say how she got into her present position, but this will doubtless form subject matter for inquiry by the Marine Board. It is probable, however, that she had drifted considerably while waiting, and had not sufficient way on her when starting to clear the reef. Much sympathy is expressed for Captain Blindestad in his difficulty. Following is her cargo: 165 tons hardware, 22 boxes glass, 28 bundles iron, 1 case, 2 boxes, 2 boxes, and 1 basket copper, 71 packages and 100 bags fungs, 2 cases, 19 packages, 8 boxes, 100 sacks and 200 quarter-sacks flour, 2 packets hops, 80 cases rum, 2 cases, 6 cases tobacco, 2 cases whisky, 2 cases coffee, 3 cases cardines, 1 case fruit, 2 kegs peaches, 5 cases iron, 1 case carriages, 3 cases earthenware, 30 fire-bars, 1 package buckets, 1 case drapery, 110 bags bacon, 6 bags, 4 cases apples, 2 cases tins, 2 cases oranges, 12 boxes chaff, 50 bags rice, 2 cases biscuits, 1 canvas package, 1 case, 1 case, 2 cases, 2 cases tobacco, 10 packages, 1 case, 1 case saddle, and about 1500 tons of coal.

—Later: At 1 p.m. lighters were alongside, and cargo was being placed in them. Her fore compartment, to the bulkhead, is full of water, and she is apparently hanging on to the reef. She will be placed in dock, with all dispatch, after floating her.

—The Chief Justice said he did not know if he had the power to make the rule absolute in cases of appeal; but he had no doubt it would be more convenient, as parties might be willing to proceed to the trial at once. He would look into the matter, however.

The Court then adjourned.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Capt. H. G. Thomett, R. N.)

Thursday, Oct. 4.

OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

A riot-purse named An Ngan was convicted of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty by acting as a mate in a boat of men who were gambling in China Road yesterday, and was fined \$1, or 7 days' hard labour.

STREET GAMBLING.

Wang A Ying, a hawk, known to the police a rogue and vagabond and suspicious character, was sentenced to one month's hard labour in Victoria Chai for gambling in the street on the 3rd inst.

LAWCOURT.

Chen Tuk, an old offender with three convictions recorded against him, was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour, for stealing two jackets, worth \$2, from a gardener named Kuan A Tai, on the 3rd inst.

LAWCOURT FROM THE PERSON.

A hawk named Chun A Min was charged with stealing a pair of gold and jade stones, carrying a value of \$55, from the person of Ling A Bu, a widow, on the 3rd inst. Complainant was walking on the Praya Central at 4 p.m. when defendant came up behind her, and snatched the ear-rings, which called out and pursued the prisoner, who was stopped by a constable; he had thrown away the earrings while running. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

COPPER THIEVES.

One Ahing and Fan A Yan were sentenced to six weeks imprisonment with hard labour for stealing about 1 lb. of copper nails from the Hung Ham Dock, on the 3rd inst.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

Mr. J. J. Francis and H. M. Baily, instructed by Mr Arkell on behalf of Mr C. Evans, appeared to support a motion for leave to appeal in a case which was tried by Mr Justice Russell in Summary Jurisdiction a short time ago. The appellants were Wu Kuan and another, members of the Kung Loo Shing firm; and the respondent was Young Yut Sing.

The respondent's case in the Summary Court was that the appellants undertook, through the Hang Tya firm, to forward the sum of \$780 on his behalf to Macao. He received an unstamped paper from the appellants authorising him to collect the amount from the Hang Tya firm; but although he applied several times he could not obtain his money. He came back to Hongkong a twelvemonth later, and finding he could not get his property, he took action against appellants. Appellants put forward the defence that the money had been paid; but His Lordship, after hearing the evidence, decided against them, and it was against this judgment they now asked leave to appeal. They did so on the grounds (1) that the claim was founded on a contract; that the only contract proved was a contract by the appellants, the defendants in the court below; that it was admitted that the appellants did not remit the said money, and that therefore the learned judge in the court below should have given judgment for the defendants on the grounds that they were no further responsible; and (2) that the judgment should have been entered for the defendants on the ground that for more than twelve months after the said money were remitted to the Hang Tya firm, at Macao the respondent gave no notice to the appellants that the said money had not been paid over to him by the Hang Tya firm, and that in the meantime the appellants had closed their accounts with the Hang Tya firm under the belief that the said monies had been handed over.

In supporting the motion, Mr. Francis submitted that there had been no evidence to show that the Hang Tya firm was the agent of the appellants; he further submitted that respondent had accepted the name of the Hang Tya firm, and that by so doing, he had transferred the liability from the appellants to the Hang Tya.

The Puisne Judge said there was no evidence to prove that plaintiff (respondent) had accepted the Hang Tya; but there was evidence to show that appellants had agreed to remit the monies to some extent; and it might have been the Hang Tya firm was mentioned to the appellants as being convenient persons through whom to remit the money, and they had done so. Mr. Francis then referred to the paper which he had remitted to have been given to plaintiff as an receipt for the money. He concluded that although it was not stamped, it was equivalent to a receipt. Answering the Hang Tya firm, the respondent said that in the first instance he had taken no steps to recover the monies with a remonstrance; plaintiff had failed to do anything for twelve months, and in the second instance, the accounts between the appellants and the Hang Tya had been settled up to a certain time, and the firm had failed, thus altering the relationship between the parties altogether. Mr. Francis submitted that upon equitable grounds the defendants (appellants) were entitled to a verdict. His Lordship had dismissed him to the jury.

The Chief Justice said that would have been a very good defence if it had been put forward with regard to a bill of exchange, promissory note, or other instrument of that description; but had he been a good stumbler block to the jury.

"Did he die?" asked the jury.

"Die master died, but you isn't going to git me to say nothing again my master."

"I never talk about my neighbours and I don't like to say what become of de slaves. I never makes mischief, I doesn't."

"Did the dogs die?"

"Die master died, but you isn't going to git me to say nothing again my master."

"Die master died, but you isn't going to git me to say nothing again my master."

"Do you think he took his master?"

"Mister, dat's not deel, and I don't never say nothing again my master, but I'm tall, while dat man was libin' he was a powerful stumbler block to 'ogs."

According to a report in the Italian *Corriere*, published in the Ministry of Commerce, it appears that, in excess of 4,000 men find occupation in that industry each year, with an average take of \$10,000 kilogrammes, valued at \$4,000,000.

lost his remedy against appellants on account of his *laches*.

The Chief Justice said he did not remember at the moment of any such equity rule applicable to the case, but he would look up the authorities and see if he could find one.

Mr Francis then asked their Lordships, if they concluded to grant him a rule, to grant him a rule absolute. That was becoming the practice in England, and if he remembered aright, His Lordship the Chief Justice had granted such a rule some time ago.

The Chief Justice said he did not know if he had the power to make the rule absolute in cases of appeal; but he had no doubt it would be more convenient, as parties might be willing to proceed to the trial at once. He would look into the matter, however.

The Court then adjourned.

THURSDAY ISLAND.

A correspondent of the *Queenslander* writes of Thursday Island, the centre of the pearl-shell fisheries at the entrance to Torres Straits:—

Thursday Island isn't such a good harbour as I expected to find. It is tolerably well sheltered, but with a most tremendous tide, running, I should say, from five to seven knots, and when the tide runs at the time of the year a good jobbie gets up; when the north-west winds blow the name of the island and chinamen travel by the white sand. The ships lie at the hull about half a mile off.

There is neither jetty nor wharf of any kind, and goods and passengers have to be carried ashore, which is not the state of things, which ought to exist, especially as the settlement has been in existence for some five years.

I understand the revenue is considerable, and think some provision might be made for passengers at all events.

It doesn't add to the dignity of a man to be "humped ashore like a sick of flour, especially if the individual happens to be a dignitary. For a millionfolk it does not matter so much. An Italian millionaire was here the other day, and the captain had to take off his coat, roll up his trousers, and carry his mate ashore.

We went in a gig, two and two, and two more.

We had two native guides. We were

not far from the *Bray* arrived on August 4.

She landed with Commander

Moore, Lieutenant Dawson, and myself.

We heard that they had sent all the women and children away into the hills, so as they expected to live on them; but we landed near Mr Craig's, four miles away, by the shore. Mr Craig came with us, and we had two native guides. The captain left the ship, and carry his mate ashore.

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese and caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Military bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Elliot, Brothman, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Liang, and Messrs. Balfour, Waterson, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamison, Macleay, Kopsky, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Pitt—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.). "The China Review" * * * has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The Publishing always contains subjects of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The present number of this periodical, * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking" showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa" by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classics of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Gile on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled, "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Names in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

"Trübner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review.—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated; and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review, by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freedom of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesmen of the eleventh century, Su Sung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Briefer notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, will carry out with punctuality and definiteness, and to that the "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Intimations.

CARLTON WHISKEY

ELEVEN YEARS OLD AND FIVE YEARS OLD.

During recent years the art of distillation in Scotland has developed into several distinct and recognised systems; and at the present day there are four distinct classes of spirits distilled, viz., Highland Malt, Lowland Malt, Patent Malt, and Grain, in each of which there are various grades of quality.

The Whiskey distilled north of the Grampians is styled "Highland Whiskey," and that south of this hill boundary "Lowland Whiskey." Highland Whiskey is the product of numerous "mash" and "still" works for the most part upon the old original system of distillation, a process by which a much smaller extract is produced from a given quantity of grain as compared with the system of distillation prosecuted throughout the Lowlands of Scotland. Highland Whiskey is obtained from fine barley, fully malted, and from grain soft, delicious mountain water. The barley is kilned by peat fuel, which is cut from the mossy peats of the mountains, the whole process of distillation being conducted on a system embodying all that is natural and natural.

Lowland Malt is distilled on a much more extended scale. The system embraces all that science can give in produce quantity at the least possible cost. The grain used is of inferior quality to that used in Highland stills, and the process is one of hurry and forcing. The quality and value of Lowland Malt is therefore far short of Highland Whiskey; and the product of such Lowland stills may be recognised by its rough, plain, general character, without the higher and delicate aroma of the Highland.

Patent Malt and Grain cannot be justly termed Whiskey. These can be distilled from almost any unpeated grain and from other glutinous substances, and are distilled in large quantities for rectifying and mixing purposes. They fall short in value of the Lowland Malt.

From their much lower price, and from their greater nearness to the principal ports of shipment, Grain and Patent Malt, or blends of these and Lowland Malt, have hitherto, almost without exception, been exported to the colonies, &c.

Having, after our research and experiment, satisfied ourselves that Highland Malt Whiskey is the "original Scotch Whiskey," and the highest type of alcohol, we set ourselves to ascertain the condition under which it can be presented to the public in its best form; and we find that the connoisseurs of many years ago, recognising the exaggerated characteristics possessed by all the higher brands of real Mountain Dew, discovered that the judicious blending of the produce of various "mash" stills" secured a more perfect and palatable character to the spirits created, than one strongly exaggerated character being met by others of like though opposite nature, and the result being complete harmony, softness, fulness, and delicacy of style. We also found that, after selecting a blend of those "mash" stills, Highland Whiskey, the next essential requirement was age. No artificial process of mellowing, or any system of double distillation, can give to the Whiskey the characteristics developed by time. This fact can be better understood when we explain that the produce of those distilleries mature in a shorter space of time than others, but all require several years to develop those delicate and beautiful ethers (or aroma) in which maturity consists.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packages may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

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Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, contracts, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pahko, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs, nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, contracts, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

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Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Barbado, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

"Countries not in the Union."—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comin. Papers, 1 cent per 2 oz.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

General Rates, by any route:—Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2; Books; and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE

(General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, Japan, Siam, and China, &c., &c., and the Philippines.)

Letters, 0.1 cent.

Books, Post Cards, and Patterns, 0.1 cent.

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